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On the Census of the Islands of Bombay and Colaba, taken on the 1st of May, 1849, by Captain Baynes, Superintendent of Police. By COLONEL SYKES, F.R.S.

[Read before the Statistical Section of the British Association at Belfast, 2nd September, 1852.]

THE entire population of the islands of Bombay and Colaba, as numbered on the night of the 1st of May, 1849, amounts to no less than 566,119 persons; of these, it is stated that 354,090 are males, and only 212,029 females. The Hindoos amount to 296,931, or very considerably more than one-half of the entire population. The Mussulmans are more numerous than the Parsees, but the excess is less than 10,000, and each of these persuasions numbers in its ranks more than one-fifth of the inhabitants of the island. The entire number of Europeans, Indo-Europeans, native Christians and Jews, amount to more than 20,000. No distinction, however, appears to have been made between those born on the island or mainland, or elsewhere, nor between permanent residents and mere sojourners, nor is there (as on occasion of the census of 1833) a column to show the number of vagrants, nor any statement of the number of houses.

The population of the different divisions, as might have been expected, is shown to be exceedingly varied in extent and composition. The second, or the native town, to the east of the Bhendy Bazaar, contains considerably more than two-fifths of the entire population of the island; next in density, comes the third division, comprising the west of the native town. The Fort and Colaba division stands third.

The most unusual feature in the returns is the immense excess of males over females. The former, as already noticed, are given at 354,090, the latter, at only 212,029, being a proportion of only 59 per cent. throughout the island. In Europe, it is well known, that the number of females is generally in excess of the males. This rule, it is true, does not appear to hold good in this country, for in all recent population returns of Zillahs, and in the mortuary returns of the island of Bombay, the males are considerably more numerous. But in no instance is the difference anything like so great as in the present; not even in those districts where the prejudice against a numeration of females may be regarded as strongest, or where the practice of female infanticide is most certainly known to prevail.*

* Amongst the Rajpoot tribes of Kattywar and elsewhere in India, amongst Rajpoots, female infanticide did, at one time, prevail to a very great extent. The cause of this was the pride of Rajpoot families, who, unhappily, considered themselves degraded by having a daughter arrived at puberty unmarried; but the ostentatious expense with which custom rendered it imperative to celebrate a marriage, necessarily restricted the number of these celebrations, and to obviate the chances of the future stigma of having an unmarried daughter, female infants were made away with shortly after birth. The Government, to operate upon the minds of parents, has benevolently established a marriage portion-fund, so that absolute want of means shall not be a motive for the commission of infanticide; and it is believed that the shocking practice is very considerably diminished. Moreover, the Government is ceaseless in its efforts, through the medium of its political agents in Rajpoot states, to induce the chiefs to make the practice criminal, and many of the chiefs of Kattywar, Cutch, and Rajpootan, have entered into treaties with the British Government to this end. In Bombay it is not suspected that infanticide is practised.

There are, indeed, some reasons for a partial excess of males in Bombay above the proportion of the surrounding territory, especially in the month of May, before the setting in of the rains. The seamen in Bombay harbour are mostly without wives, and the workmen in the dockyards, factories, &c., do not generally bring their families with them. The class of labourers on the public works will also contain a proportionately larger number of males than females, though there will be among them a considerable sprinkling of the latter; among the troops and camp followers too, the women will be much fewer than among an equal number of villagers, and a large proportion of male children are assembled here to attend the schools and colleges. But after making every allowance of this kind, the relative proportion, or rather disproportion of the sexes in these returns, will still appear of questionable accuracy.

The anomaly can scarcely be ascribed to any caste prejudices on the subject of females, as hitherto commonly supposed, for the order of deficiency from the caste in which the proportion of females is lowest, to that in which it is highest, is the following:—1, Seedees; 2, Europeans; 3, Hindoos; 4, native Christians; 5, Mussulmans; 6, Indo-Europeans; 7, Jains and Boodhists; 8, other castes; 9, Jews; 10, Parsees. Among the Hindoos, the proportion of females is only about 50 per cent. Among the Mussulmans, 60 per cent., and among the Parsees, about 88 per cent.

Nor is the difference to be attributed to the peculiar kind of population in any locality. For although the average of the sexes in the several divisions does vary considerably, yet in none does it rise to 75 per cent., and it is rather higher than lower in the densely peopled portions of the native town, where the work-people chiefly reside.*

In regard to ages, Captain Bayne's statements do not afford much valuable information, nor the means of deducing it. He has remarked on this head, "I found, that the generality of the ages given, are so utterly unworthy of trust, that I have thought it better to confine myself to three distinct periods; viz., from birth to 13 years, from 14 to 50 as adults, and above 50 as aged. Though this is not as minute as I could have wished, yet it has the advantage of being correct." In this passage, it is assumed that Captain Baynes has the means of testing the returns of the census, by comparison with other and more accurate sources of information. As, however, we do not learn what these sources are, and as there is no careful register of births on the island, we can hardly suppose that the value of the returns will have been much increased by any subsequent alterations.

Captain Baynes has given only three divisions of ages, children, adults, and aged. Dr. Leith, in his Mortuary returns, has been able to divide the periods of life much more minutely: his first four periods having reference to the first and second dentition; his fifth to puberty; his sixth extending to twenty years, and the remainder progressing by decennial periods up to eighty, beyond which he considers that no certain data can be expected. In the present case, of course

* The disproportion of the sexes cannot be attributed to female infanticide in Bombay, because, amongst the population, there are few of the Rajpoot castes, amongst which this atrocity is chiefly perpetrated.

such a complicated subdivision was not required. It might have been well, however, to have retained the division from 13, or rather 14, to 20 as youths, and also to have distinguished those between 50, or rather 51, and 80 from those above the latter age. In this way, the returns of any subsequent censuses will be more valuable, especially for medical purposes. They will also be more instructive to the superintendent of police himself, as the age of puberty is so low in this country, that it does not represent the age at which a man enters upon active occupations, whether for good or for evil.

In the matter of castes, the present returns are not satisfactory. The great divisions of the population have indeed been given, but there is no attempt to distinguish the subdivisions, and even incongruous religions are classed together, such as Jain, Lingaet, and Boodhist, the Lingaet alone belonging to the Hindoo system. In explanation of this omission, Captain Baynes has remarked, that from knowing the different castes, he had hoped to be able to classify them into trades, but that the people in Bombay have broken through the prejudices, so strictly adhered to elsewhere, of children following the occupation of their parents, and he was therefore compelled, after great delay and difficulty, to give up the attempt. But if all the members of one caste no longer follow the same trade in Bombay, it would still be very interesting to know their relative numbers, and to ascertain, by degrees, their respective occupations. This, indeed, would be nothing else than to trace the progress of a striking and fundamental change in the constitution of the native society of the place. It is probable, however, that Captain Baynes has overestimated the present extent of this reformation or revolution, and the difficulty of obtaining sufficient information in regard to professions.

Among the statements, is one drawn up from the data furnished by Captain Baynes, showing the relative numbers of young, adult, and aged persons in each of the different persuasions. It would appear from this, that population (as was to be expected) is progressing, in the several great classes, in a ratio generally proportionate to the abundance of females in each.* Thus the per-centage of youths

* Some of the constituents of the population are very peculiar, and have a high historical interest. The Parsees, for instance, numbering 114,698, the most industrious, enterprising, educated, intelligent, and wealthy of the inhabitants, are the descendants of the ancient fire-worshippers of Persia, who expatriated themselves at the period of the spread of Mahomedanism, and are believed to have landed in India, near to Bulsar, in the northern Konkun. They have preserved, to this day, the physical characteristics, complexion, religion, and usages, of their forefathers, and, strange to say, notwithstanding the spread of European knowledge amongst them, and the great proficiency of very many in European literature, science, and art, they continue the superstitious usages of exposing their dead on the tops of towers to be devoured by the fowls of the air, of worshipping fire, and of practising their worship with puerile and absurd ceremonials.

The Jews of Bombay, also, are not less objects of historic interest than the Parsees; they amount to 1,132, and they and their more numerous co-religionists on the Malabar coast, are probably descended from the ten tribes of the first captivity, and escaped from the cruel oppressions of their Assyrian masters to India. With rare exceptions, they are as black as the natives of the country, but have somewhat of the Jewish countenance. They possess parts of the Bible, and read it in Hebrew. They enlist in the regular native regiments, and many of them are acquainted with reading,

of both sexes among the Parsee population, is 23·4, among the Mussulmans 17·7, and among the Hindoos only 10·8. Should these results be correct, the excess of Hindoos over Parsees must be very rapidly diminishing, and it may be expected that the latter, at no very distant period, will constitute a majority of the fixed inhabitants of the island.

The low ratio of females to males, and of youths to adults, among the Hindoos, may both depend, in some degree, on the numbers of adult Hindoo sojourners, who, as labourers, &c., would still (on the 1st May) be found about the shipping, dockyard, and public works. As already remarked, however, this alone will not explain the extent of this anomaly, though it will materially diminish the proportion which the resident Hindoo population bears to the entire fixed population of the island.

Another statement shows the relative per centage of young, adult, and aged persons in each Police division. In the absence of fuller information, it may serve to indicate approximately the comparative increase of population in the different parts of the island, and the average terms of life in each, and so likewise to show their comparative sanatory state. It is curious, according to this table, that the proportions of young children and aged survivors are both largest in the B. division, or east of the native town, and the proportion of adults smallest there, although that is the most densely crowded part of the island, where epidemic diseases are most prevalent and most fatal, and which contains the temporary homes of most of the adult labouring population.

We are not yet in a position to draw any certain conclusions as to the comparative healthiness of Bombay, as indicated by the annual

writing, and cyphering; they make smart non-commissioned officers, and frequently obtain commissions as native officers. In support of the belief of these Jews belonging to the tribes of Israel, and, therefore, to the first captivity, rather than to those of Judah and the second captivity, they all have the affix of Israel to their names, such as Daodjee (David) Israel, Sullimanjee (Solomon) Israel, Maosjee (Moses) Israel, Benjaminjee (Benjamin) Israel, &c. Recently a colony of Jews has been found at Kai-fung-foo, in Honan, in China, 600 miles from Shanghai, who consider that they came originally from India, and they, too, call themselves Israelites. Although possessed of the Hebrew Pentateuch and Hebrew Liturgies, they have forgotten the Hebrew language; but two of them eagerly accepted an invitation of the English missionaries at Shanghai to be taught Hebrew;—these, also, may be a fragment of the ten tribes.

Another curious portion of the inhabitants of Bombay is the Lingaet Hindoos, improperly classed with the Jains and Boodhists, who are not Hindoos. They are followers of Siva, but repudiate Brahminism, and exclusively worship the Phallus, which emblem they suspend round the neck or attach to the arm, in a silver case. They originated with Bassava in the 12th century.

The Jains are an heterodox offshoot from the Boodhists, whose religion pervaded all India from the 6th century before Christ, until the 7th or 8th century after. The Juttees, or Sacerdotalis, are characterised by their extreme regard for animal life, and wear a gauze veil over the mouth for fear they should swallow an insect, and carry a fan in their hands to fan away insects from the ground before they sit upon it. They do not wear a covering on the head, nor shave it, but crop the hair short like a European; and their white robe, worn like a Roman toga, and their solemn stately gait, give them an air of great dignity. With respect to the other constituents of the population of Bombay, for its narrow area, probably it exhibits a more heterogeneous mixture than any other spot on the globe.

per centage of deaths. From the imperfect Mortuary returns* at his disposal, Captain Baynes was led to believe that the average for the whole island, during the year prior to this census, was about 2 per cent., which he considered to be rather a high rate in the absence of epidemic disease. On this it may be remarked, that far from being a high rate, 2 per cent. is extremely low—lower than the average mortality in any part of Great Britain. Dr. Leith, in a careful comparison of the number of registered deaths during twelve months (as shown in the more complete returns which he has since prepared) with the number of inhabitants in this census, reduces the proportion of deaths even lower than 2 per cent., notwithstanding that the bills of mortality for the year in question include a number of casualties from epidemic disease, especially cholera and small-pox. If, therefore, the returns be trustworthy, the climate of Bombay, in ordinary seasons, must be as favourable to the human constitution, for natives of the place, as almost any part of the known world, though in coming to such a conclusion, the very large floating population must not be forgotten.

On all these matters, however, further approaches to accuracy can be obtained after repeated experiments and more extensive comparison of results. It may further be observed, that the numbers as now given, viz., 566,119, is greatly in excess of the amount usually supposed to represent the population. If detached villages be included, the population of the town and harbour will, it is believed, be exceeded by few towns in Europe. According to the last returns, it is superior to any provincial town in Great Britain, and superior also to any interior city in India.

It is to be doubted, however, whether these statements contain a satisfactory approximation to the truth. But they may serve as a basis for future statistical enquiries.

The publication of these tables may be regarded as a commencement in the work of record. Even if the returns are not as full and as faithful as possible, still there are no other materials available for comparison. There are no former tables of the same kind, and no arrangements have been made for procuring them in future. There is no complete register of births, and it is only lately that a registry of deaths has been commenced. There are no migration returns, nor any information as to the supply of the necessities of life, by which to judge whether the increase of population is restricted by a limited supply of food, or to form an opinion as to the degree of comfort and luxury enjoyed by the people, which are an index of their condition.

* Returns are now complete for 1849, 1850, and 1851. The average deaths for these years was, Boodhist, Brahmin, and Lingaet 11·92 per cent.

Hindoo, eating flesh	2·29	„
Mussulmans	2·15	„
Parsee	0·64	„
Native Christian, Jew, and Indo-European	3·64	„
Europeans	5·23	„
<hr/>		
Average of all Castes	2·11	„

Ages—Under 14	5·58	per cent.
„ 14 to 50	1·33	„
„ Above 50	2·29	„

Census of the Islands of Bombay and Colaba, as enumerated on the 1st of May, 1849.

CASTES.	Males.				Females.				Total.
	Under 14.	14 to 50 inclusive.	Above 50.	Total at all Ages.	Under 14.	14 to 50 inclusive.	Above 50.	Total at all Ages.	
A Division.									
Jain, Lingaet, Boodhist	20	86	4	110	16	39	5	60	170
Brahmin	50	38	1	89	24	23	10	57	146
Hindoo of other Castes	95	18,501	913	19,509	71	11,249	734	12,054	31,563
Mussulman	214	1,031	84	1,329	176	421	66	663	1,992
Parsee	4,005	20,432	1,911	26,348	3,644	14,693	1,910	20,247	46,595
Jew	3	65	18	86	3	30	2	35	121
Native Christian	52	316	11	379	25	232	10	267	646
Indo-Briton	79	140	13	232	105	102	4	211	443
Indo-Portuguese	65	535	10	610	35	156	7	198	808
Pure European	90	1,196	56	1,342	118	1,156	28	1,392	2,634
Seedee, or Negro African	12	102	....	114	4	15	....	19	133
Other Castes	171	379	60	610	150	185	3	338	948
Totals.....	4,856	42,821	3,081	50,758	4,371	28,301	2,779	35,451	86,209
B Division.									
Jain, Lingaet, Boodhist	6	33	8	47	5	18	....	23	70
Brahmin	217	567	76	860	110	326	66	502	1,362
Hindoo of other Castes	14,164	57,254	19,217	90,635	6,251	25,178	9,912	41,341	131,976
Mussulman	9,518	14,237	7,224	30,979	8,724	11,145	7,179	27,048	58,027
Parsee	6,295	6,676	5,898	18,869	6,182	6,491	5,765	18,438	37,307
Jew	151	279	63	493	136	269	69	474	967
Native Christian	180	452	2	634	130	255	14	399	1,033
Indo-Briton	20	37	8	65	17	24	7	48	113
Indo-Portuguese	77	268	45	390	116	149	36	301	691
Pure European	9	63	1	73	18	31	....	49	122
Seedee, or Negro African	18	147	5	170	6	25	3	34	204
Other Castes	198	648	69	915	174	312	72	558	1,473
Totals.....	30,853	80,661	32,616	144,130	21,869	44,223	23,123	89,215	233,345

A Division includes Colaba, the Fort, and the Esplanade.

B Division is bounded on the South by the Esplanade, on the West by the Kalbadavee and Rhendy Bazaar Roads, on the North by the Babool Tank and Wall Packaree Road to Warree Bunder, and on the East by the Harbour, and includes the following places: the Market, Hunmon Gules, Gunness and Wittulwady's, Parsee Wada, Menon Wada, Coll Wada, Rungary, Mhola, Old Combar Wada, Tonton Poora, Khudluck and Dungary Bazaar, Bengulpooa, Old Nagpada, Chinnch Bunder, Chunnam Kiln Row, New and Old Omer-Cadies, Nowroote Hill, and Wall Pakhody.

Census of the Islands of Bombay and Colaba, as enumerated on the 1st of May, 1849.—Continued.

CASTES.	Males.				Females.				Total.
	Under 14.	14 to 50 inclusive.	Above 50.	Total at all Ages.	Under 14.	14 to 50 inclusive.	Above 50.	Total at all Ages.	
C DIVISION.									
Jain, Lingaet, Boodhist	171	625	67	863	225	429	64	718	1,581
Brahmin	535	2,018	352	2,905	397	1,154	104	1,655	4,560
Hindoo of other Castes	3,615	32,652	2,178	38,445	3,264	28,466	2,085	33,815	72,260
Mussulman	1,136	14,563	344	16,043	960	4,135	285	5,380	21,423
Parsee	3,107	10,972	426	14,505	3,459	10,956	235	14,650	29,155
Jew	3	10	2	15	2	5	3	10	25
Native Christian	27	1,714	54	1,795	174	196	54	424	2,219
Indo-Briton	62	97	16	175	28	58	6	92	267
Indo-Portuguese	165	637	51	853	118	658	34	810	1,663
Pure European	48	141	14	203	38	58	2	98	301
Seedee, or Negro African	19	29	13	61	15	33	25	73	134
Other Castes	203	955	117	1,275	347	754	134	1,235	2,510
Totals	9,091	64,413	3,634	77,138	9,027	46,902	3,031	58,960	136,098
D DIVISION.									
Jain, Lingaet, Boodhist .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brahmin	60	210	15	285	30	89	6	125	410
Hindoo of other Castes	25	1,986	188	2,199	112	629	156	897	3,096
Mussulman	12	42	...	54	19	35	1	55	109
Parsee	41	135	6	182	61	89	12	162	344
Jew .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Native Christian	1	13	...	14	1	13	...	14	28
Indo-Briton .....	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
Indo-Portuguese	23	83	...	106	18	29	5	52	158
Pure European	17	51	1	69	9	31	...	40	109
Seedee, or Negro African .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Castes	5	198	2	205	5	111	2	118	323
Totals	184	2,720	212	3,116	255	1,026	182	1,463	4,579
C DIVISION is bounded on the North by the Grant and Obelisk Roads, on the East by the Bhendy Bazaar and Kalkadeve Roads, along the North of Marine Lines, to Backbay, on the South-West by Backbay, and on the West by the Back Girgaum Road to New Chowpatee, and includes the Washerman's Tank, or Girgaum Road, New and Old Sunapur, English, Mussulman, and Hindoo Burying Grounds, Kalkadeve, Bhoolleshwur, Funnsweady, Mangelywady, Bhoemades, Nizampoora, part of New Nagpada, Israel Poonra, New Coomburwada, Duncan Road, Null Bazaar, Khetwady, New Chunan Kiln Row, Parsee Wada, Girgaum Back Road, Kalkiwayade, Candawady, and Churny Wadies.									
D DIVISION contains Girgaum, Chowpatty, Tardao, Breach Candy, Gowala and Cambala Tank Road, Malabar Hills, and Gowndavee.									

C DIVISION is bounded on the North by the Grant and Obelisk Roads, on the East by the Bhendi Bazaar, and Kalkadavee Roads, along the North of Marine Lines, to Backbay, on the South-West by Backbay, and on the West by the Back Girgaum Road to New Chowpatee, and includes the Washerman's Tank, or Girgaum Road, New and Old Sonapoor, English, Mussulman, and Hindoo Burying Grounds, Kalkadavee, Bhodleshwar, Funuswady, Mangeshwadi, Bhoomadass, Nizampoora, part of New Nigpada, Israel, Poor, New Comburwada, Duncan Road, Null Bazaar, Khetwady, New Chunan Kilm Row, Parsee Waddi, Girgaum Back Road, Kakurwaree, Candawady, and Churney Wadies.

D DIVISION contains Girgaum, Chowpatty, Tarteo, Breach Candy, Gowala and Cambala Tank Road, Malabar Hills, and Gowndavee.

Census of the Islands of Bombay and Colaba, as enumerated on the 1st of May, 1849.—Continued.

CASTES.	Males.				Females.				Total.
	Under 14.	14 to 50 inclusive.	Above 50.	Total at all Ages.	Under 14.	14 to 50 inclusive.	Above 50.	Total at all Ages.	
E DIVISION.									
Jain, Lingaet, Boodhist	3	18	7	28	2	8	7	17	45
Brahmin	14	63	10	87	11	36	2	49	136
Hindoos of other Castes	59	13,071	619	13,749	759	3,086	733	4,578	18,327
Mussulman	290	16,043	392	16,725	812	11,941	434	13,187	29,912
Parsee	46	324	35	405	89	79	45	213	618
Jew .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Native Christian	62	128	76	266	74	55	8	137	403
Indo-Briton	82	190	20	292	82	20	25	127	419
Indo-Portuguese	52	227	10	289	20	61	17	98	387
Pure European	98	136	20	254	35	24	13	72	326
Seedee, or Negro African	2	5	1	8	2	6	1	9	17
Other Castes	236	438	37	711	237	447	44	728	1,439
Totals	944	30,643	1,227	32,814	2,123	15,763	1,329	19,215	52,029
F DIVISION.									
Jain, Lingaet, Boodhist .....	...	3	...	3	...	1	...	1	4
Brahmin	28	88	28	144	48	88	11	147	291
Hindoos of other Castes	1,036	17,169	27	18,232	1,029	3,628	27	4,684	22,916
Mussulman	40	5,339	47	5,426	30	350	40	420	5,846
Parsee	2	16	3	21	2	17	2	21	42
Jew	1	3	...	4	1	...	...	1	5
Native Christian	468	868	73	1,409	468	868	68	1,404	2,813
Indo-Briton	2	11	2	15	3	10	2	15	30
Indo-Portuguese	250	456	50	756	260	460	30	750	1,506
Pure European	2	16	1	19	3	14	2	19	38
Seedee, or Negro African	2	10	1	13	3	11	...	14	27
Other Castes	46	93	6	145	46	86	6	138	283
Totals	1,877	24,072	238	26,187	1,893	5,533	188	7,614	33,801
E DIVISION contains Maizgaum, Camatee Poora, Bynulla, the Flats, the Mount, Colee Waree, Shinal Pada, Cheech Pogley, Lall Bag, Soopary Bang, Small Sewree, Parell, and part of Bhoewada.									
F DIVISION contains Motee Sewree, Matonga, Nagawa, part of Bhoewady, Purbhadavee, Sion, Woory, Mahim, and Mahim Woods.									

E Division contains Mangium, Canatee Poora, Byculia, the Flats, the Mount, Colee Waree, Shinal Pada, Cheech Pogley, Lall Bag, Soopary Bang, Small Sewree, Parell, and part of Bhoewada.

F Division contains Motee Sewree, Matoonga, Nagowra, part of Bhoewady, Purbhadavee, Sion, Worly, Mahim, and Mahim Woods.

Census of the Islands of Bombay and Colaba, as enumerated on the 1st of May, 1849.—Continued.

Castes.	Males.				Females.				Total.
	Under 14.	14 to 50 inclusive.	Above 50.	Total at all Ages.	Under 14.	14 to 50 inclusive.	Above 50.	Total at all Ages.	
WATER DIVISION.									
Jain, Lingaet, Boodhist.....	...	32	...	32	...	...	...	...	32
Brahmin .....	...	31	...	31	...	...	...	...	31
Hindoo of other Castes.....	275	9,489	45	9,809	1	47	...	48	9,857
Mussulman	102	6,663	38	6,803	6	37	...	43	6,846
Parsee .....	...	637	...	637	...	...	...	...	637
Jew .....	...	14	...	14	...	...	...	...	14
Native Christian .....	...	313	...	313	...	1	...	1	314
Indo-Briton.....	1	55	...	56	...	3	...	3	59
Indo-Portuguese.....	16	186	...	202	...	2	...	2	204
Pure European	25	1,506	4	1,535	2	11	...	13	1,548
Seedee, or Negro African	1	371	1	373	...	1	...	1	374
Other Castes .....	...	142	...	142	...	...	...	...	142
Totals.....	420	19,439	88	19,947	9	102	...	111	20,058

WATER DIVISION contains the whole of the Harbour, from the Light House to Sewree Bunder.

Statement showing the Population and Per-Centage of Young, Adult, and Aged Persons in each Police Division.

Divisions.	Under 14.				14 to 50 inclusive.				Above 50.				Total at all Ages.			
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Proportion of Youths to Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Proportion of Adults to Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Proportion of Aged to Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Proportion of Aged to Total.
A	4,856	4,371	9,227	10·7	42,821	28,301	71,122	82·4	3,081	2,779	5,860	6·7	50,758	35,451	86,209	6·7
B	30,853	21,869	52,722	22·5	80,661	44,223	124,884	53·5	32,616	23,123	55,739	23·8	144,130	89,215	233,345	23·8
C	9,091	9,027	18,118	13·3	64,413	46,902	111,315	81·7	3,634	3,031	6,665	4·8	77,138	58,960	136,098	4·8
D	184	255	439	9·5	2,720	1,026	3,746	81·8	212	182	394	8·6	3,116	1,463	4,579	8·6
E	944	2,123	3,067	5·8	30,643	15,763	46,406	89·1	1,227	1,329	2,556	4·9	32,814	19,215	52,029	4·9
F	1,877	1,893	3,770	11·1	24,072	5,533	29,605	87·5	238	188	426	1·2	26,187	7,614	33,801	1·2
Water....	420	9	429	2·1	19,439	102	19,541	97·4	88	...	88	4	19,947	111	20,058	4
Totals....	48,225	39,547	87,772	15·5	264,769	141,850	406,619	71·8	41,096	30,632	71,718	12·6	354,090	212,029	566,119	12·6

Statement showing the Number of Males and Females of all Ages, and their Proportion to each other, in each Police Division, classified according to Caste.

Divisions.	Jain, Lingaet, or Boodhists.				Brahmins, and other Castes of Hindoos.				Mussulmans.			
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Proportion of Females to 100 Males.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Proportion of Females to 100 Males.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Proportion of Females to 100 Males.
A	110	60	170	54	19,598	12,111	31,709	61	1,329	663	1,992	49
B	47	23	70	48	91,495	41,843	133,338	45	30,979	27,048	58,027	87
C	863	718	1,581	83	41,350	35,470	76,820	82	16,043	5,380	21,423	33
D .....	...	...	...	...	2,484	1,032	3,506	41	54	55	109	101
E	28	17	45	60	13,836	4,627	18,463	33	16,725	13,187	29,912	78
F	3	1	4	33	18,376	4,831	23,207	26	5,426	420	5,846	7
W	32	...	32	...	9,840	48	9,888	...	6,803	43	6,846	...
Totals...	1,083	819	1,902	75	196,979	99,952	296,931	50	77,359	46,796	124,155	60

Divisions.	Parsees.				Jews.				Native Christians.			
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Proportion of Females to 100 Males.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Proportion of Females to 100 Males.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Proportion of Females to 100 Males.
A	26,348	20,247	46,595	76	86	35	121	40	379	267	646	70
B	18,869	18,438	37,307	97	493	474	967	96	634	399	1,033	62
C	14,505	14,650	29,155	101	15	10	25	67	1,795	424	2,219	23
D	182	162	344	89	...	...	...	...	14	13	27	100
E	405	213	618	52	...	...	...	...	266	147	403	51
F	21	21	42	100	4	1	5	25	1,409	1,404	2,813	99
W	637	...	637	...	14	...	14	...	313	1	314	...
Totals...	60,967	53,731	114,698	88	612	520	1,132	84	4,810	2,646	7,456	55

Divisions.	Indo-Europeans.				Pure Europeans.				Seedee, or Negro Africans.			
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Proportion of Females to 100 Males.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Proportion of Females to 100 Males.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Proportion of Females to 100 Males.
A	842	409	1,251	48	1,342	1,302	2,644	97	114	19	133	16
B	455	349	804	76	73	49	122	67	170	34	204	20
C	1,028	903	1,930	87	203	98	301	44	61	73	134	119
D	100	52	160	52	69	40	109	57	...	...	...	...
E	581	225	806	38	254	72	326	28	8	9	17	112
F	771	765	1,536	99	19	19	38	100	13	14	27	107
W	258	5	263	1	1,535	13	1,548	...	373	1	374	...
Totals...	4,043	2,707	6,750	66	3,495	1,595	5,088	45	739	150	889	20

Divisions.	Other Castes.				Total of each Division.			
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Proportion of Females to 100 Males.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Proportion of Females to 100 Males.
A	610	338	948	55	50,758	35,457	86,209	566
B	915	558	1,473	60	144,130	89,215	233,345	658
C	1,275	1,235	2,510	96	77,138	58,960	136,098	740
D	205	118	323	57	3,116	1,463	4,579	492
E	711	728	1,439	102	32,814	19,215	52,029	554
F	145	188	283	95	26,187	7,614	33,801	691
W	142	...	142	...	19,947	111	20,058	1
Totals...	4,003	3,115	7,118	77	354,090	212,029	566,119	59

Statement showing the Numbers of Young, Adult, and Aged Persons of the different Persuasions.

Caste.	Under 14 Years.				Under 51 Years.			
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Proportion of Females to 100 Males.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Proportion of Females to 100 Males.
Jain, Lingaet, or Boodhists	200	248	448	124	797	495	1,292	60
Brahmins and other Castes of Hindoos	20,173	12,107	32,280	60	153,137	73,999	207,136	48
Mussulmans	11,312	10,727	22,039	84	57,918	28,064	85,982	48
Parsees	13,496	13,437	26,933	99	39,192	32,325	71,517	82
Jews	158	142	300	89	371	304	675	81
Native Christians	790	872	1,662	110	3,804	1,620	5,424	42
Indo-Europeans	894	802	1,696	89	2,924	1,732	4,656	59
Pure Europeans	289	223	512	77	3,109	1,325	4,434	42
Seedee, or Negro Africans	54	30	84	55	664	91	755	13
Other Castes	859	959	1,818	111	2,853	1,895	4,748	67
Totals	48,225	39,547	87,772	82	264,769	141,850	406,619	53.5

Caste.	Under 81 Years.				Total.			
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Proportion of Females to 100 Males.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Proportion of Aged to Total.
Jain, Lingaet, or Boodhists	86	76	162	88	1,083	819	1,902	23.5
Brahmins and other Castes of Hindoos	23,669	13,846	37,515	58	196,979	99,952	296,931	10.8
Mussulmans	8,129	8,005	16,124	98	77,359	46,796	124,155	17.7
Parsees	8,279	7,969	16,248	90	60,967	53,731	114,698	23.4
Jews	83	74	157	89	612	520	1,132	26.5
Native Christians	216	154	370	71	4,810	2,646	7,456	22.2
Indo-Europeans	225	173	398	76	4,043	2,707	6,750	25.1
Pure Europeans	97	45	142	46	3,495	1,593	5,088	10.0
Seedee, or Negro Africans	21	29	50	138	739	150	889	9.4
Other Castes	291	261	552	89	4,003	3,115	7,118	25.5
Totals	41,096	30,632	71,718	74.5	354,090	212,029	566,119	15.5
								71.8
								12.6

Summary of the Census of the Islands of Bombay and Colaba, showing the Number of each Caste.

CASTES.	Males.			Females.			Total at all Ages.		
	Under 14.	14 to 50 inclusive.	Above 50.	Under 14.	14 to 50 inclusive.	Above 50.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Jain, Lingaet, or Boodhist.....	200	797	86	248	495	76	1,083	819	1,902
Brahmin	904	3,015	482	620	1,716	199	4,401	2,535	6,936
Hindoos of other Castes.....	19,269	150,122	23,187	11,487	72,283	13,647	192,578	97,417	289,995
Musulman.....	11,312	57,918	8,129	10,727	28,064	8,005	77,359	46,796	124,155
Parsee	13,496	39,192	8,279	13,437	32,325	7,969	60,967	53,731	114,698
Jews.....	158	371	83	142	304	74	612	520	1,132
Native Christian	790	3,804	216	872	1,620	154	4,810	2,646	7,456
Indo-Briton.....	246	532	59	235	217	44	837	496	1,333
Indo-Portuguese.....	648	2,392	166	567	1,515	129	3,206	2,211	5,417
Pure European	289	3,109	97	223	1,325	45	3,495	1,593	5,088
Seedee, Negro, African	54	664	21	30	91	29	739	150	889
Other Castes	859	2,853	291	959	1,895	261	4,003	3,115	7,118
Totals	48,225	264,769	41,096	39,547	141,850	30,632	354,090	212,029	566,119